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## What is claimed is:

1. An improved therapy to prevent premature labor or improve the outcome of premature labor in a pregnant animal, said therapy comprising:

administering a free radical scavenger, a precursor thereto, or an agent inducing production of endogenous free radical scavenger, in an effective amount to said pregnant animal.

- The improved therapy of Claim 1 further comprising:
  administration of an antibacterial agent to said pregnant animal.
- 3. The improved therapy of Claim 1 further comprising: administration of tocolytic agent to said pregnant animal.
- 4. The improved therapy of Claim 1 wherein said free radical scavenger is glutathione or NAC.
- 5. The improved therapy of Claim 1 wherein said free radical scavenger is an antioxidant.
- 6. The improved therapy of Claim 1 wherein said free radical scavenger is a spin trapping compound.

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- 7. An improved therapy for preventing premature rupture of membranes in a pregnant animal comprising:
  - administering a free radical scavenger, an agent that induces production of an endogenous inhibitor of reactive oxygen species, nitric oxide, or the production thereof to said pregnant animal.
- 8. The improved therapy of Claim 7 wherein the agent is a precursor of a free radical scavenger selected from the group consisting of glutathione, NAC, b-carotene, vitamin C and vitamin E.
- 9. The improved therapy of Claim 7 wherein the agent is a precursor of a free radical scavenger that is an antioxidant.
- 10. The improved therapy of Claim 7 wherein the agent is a precursor of a free radical scavenger and is a spin trapping compound.
- 11. The improved therapy of Claim 7 wherein the endogenous inhibitor is superoxide dismutase, catalase, or glutathione peroxidase.
- 12. An improved therapy for improving the outcome of preterm deliveries of a pregnant animal comprising:
  - administering at least one ROS-inhibiting compound, a precursor thereto, or an inducer thereof to the pregnant animal.

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- 13. The improved therapy of Claims 1, 7, or 12 wherein said animal is selected from a group consisting of monkeys, cows, sheep, chickens, horses, dogs, cats, and elephants.
  - 14. The improved therapy of Claims 1, 7, or 12 wherein said animal is mammal.
  - 15. The improved therapy of Claims 1, 7, or 12 wherein said animal is a reptile.
  - 16. The improved therapy of Claims 1, 7, or 12 wherein said animal is an amphibian.
  - 17. The improved therapy of Claims 1, 7, or 12 wherein said animal is human.
- 18. The improved therapy of Claims 1, 7, or 12 wherein said animal is a high risk patient selected from the group consisting of patients with a history of preterm labor, patients with preterm labor, cocaine users, preeclamptic patients and patients with PPROM.
- 19. The improved therapy of Claims 1, 7, or 12 wherein at least one reactive free radical scavenger is selected from the group consisting of cysteine, glutathione, N-acetylcysteine, L-alpha-acetamido-beta mercaptopropionic acid, S-nitroso-glutathione, N-acetyl-3-mercapto-alanine, butylated hydroxyanisole, butylated hydroxytoluene, L-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylate, vitamin C (ascorbate) and vitamin E (tocopherol), desferrioxamine, allopurinol, superoxide dismutase and salen-manganese complex superoxide dismutase mimetic.

- 20. The improved therapy of Claims 1, 7, or 12 wherein at least one reactive free radical scavenger is a nitrone, nitroxide or salicylate.
- 21. The improved therapy of Claim 20 wherein the nitrone is phenyl-butyl nitrone, or trimethoxyphenyl-butyl nitrone.
- 22. A method for detecting *in utero* formation of free radicals capable of inducing fetal damage or leading to preterm labor, the method comprising:
  - administering a spin trap agent passable through the placental membrane and having different magnetic resonance spectra before and after a free radical is trapped; detecting by magnetic resonance imaging the location and amount of spin trapping agents that have interacted with a free radical;
  - wherein the location and amount of free radical activated spin trapping agents shows the presence and amount of free radical species.